H. 12.40'. 18". *Stella præcedebat marginem occidentalem Lunæ minutis horar.* 2'. 11". *Lunæ diameter pertranſibat* 2'.14".

H. 12.52'.35". *Stella præcedebat eundem marginem* 2'.25".

Altitudo Meridiana limbi inferioris Lunæ capta eſt gr. 39.25'.25".

Rumor hîc percrebuit, viſum Nanneti *Cometam valdè obſcurum inter* Eridanum *&* Leporem. *Nobis, ex quo cœli ſerenitas affulſit, fruſtra quæſitus eſt. Hac verò occaſione inter* Canem majorem *&* Navem *deprehendi* Nebuloſam *viſu pulcherrimam, ſi magnis Teleſcopiis inſpiciatur, ex Stellis confertiſſimis compoſitam, quæ cœlum mediat cum* Cane minori.

Inſpecta quoque mihi eſt Stella nova in ore Ceti, *quæ annos aliquot latuit, Solaribus radiis tempore maximæ fulſionis immerſa; nunc verò Stellas tertiæ magnitudinis facilè ſuperat.*

Obſervationibus etiam Mercurii, *qui nuper è Solaribus radiis emerſit, invigilamus; quod & Aſtronomos veſtros facturos putem. Vale, & has Obſervationes Dom.* Flamſtedio *noſtro, cum officii noſtri ſignificatione, impertire.* Pariſiis *d.*4.Martii 1676.

*Mr.*Flamſteeds *Anſwer to the former three Letters, containing alſo ſome celeſtial Obſervations.*

Viro clariſſimo
Domino Johanni Dominico Caſſino, Aſtron. Regio Pariſino.
Joh. Flamſtedius S. P.

LUnæ ad 33um Leonis *appulſum, ſereno ad votum aere tibi obſervare contigiſſe, valde lætor; quodque eum mihi communicare voluiſti, gratè habeo. Paratus eandem Occultationem præſtolabar; ſed nubes, cœlum undiquaque ferè eâ nocte hîc ſubtegentes, iſtac me felicitate privarunt. Optandum equidem, id utriſque noſtrûm pari tunc ſerenitate arriſiſſe; meliùs quippe ab eadem, accuratè obſervatâ, Meridianorum noſtrorum differentiam inveſtigare potuiſſemus, quàm vel ab Occultatione ultimæ* Geminorum, *Londini & Gedani in Eclipſi Lunæ* Januar. 1.1675. *notatâ, vel ab Eclipſibus Lunæ nuperis, quibus ad id negotiam hactenus uſi fuimus. Differentiæ enim, ab Eccliſi Lunæ* Junii 27.1675. Londini *&* Pariſiis *obſervatâ, deductæ, vix fidere poſſum; quippè, licèt tempora phaſium à* Vobis *obſervatarum accuratiſſimè determinata credam;* Ego, *cùm amplior non ſuppeteret, Quadrante uſus fui* 20 *tantùm digitorum radio, ad horologium corrigendum, quique nuda duntaxat habuit pinnacidia; & propterea de momento phaſis alicujus certior eſſe vix potui quàm ad unum minutum horarium. Noviſſimam Eclipſin* Decemb. 22. *inſtructior obſervavi; cùm tamen mihi aer ſubnubilus extiterit, &, propter obliquam Lunæ in Umbram terræ incidentiam, tardiſſimus fuerit ejus ad Maculas appulſus, minùs apta fuit hæc Eclipſis huic negotio. De Occultatione ultimæ* Geminorum, *quam cum* Streetio *noſtrate* Edmund.Hallejus *obſervarat, quaque ad differentiam Meridianorum* Londini *&* Gedani *uſus ſum, cùm* Hallejum *interrogarem, ingenuè faſſus eſt, nec accuratè admodum, nec ſatis amplis Inſtrumentis obſervationem eam factam fuiſſe. Incerta igitur inter duo minuta horaria manet etiamnum Meridianorum noſtrorum*

diffe-

differentia, quam tamen nullus dubito nos pro votis aliquando determinaturos esse, si modò Menſis hujus *phænomenis obſervandis utrique noſtrûm optata cœli ſerenitas pariter ſuppetîerit.*

Conjecturas de futuris Anni hujus phænomenis in Diario editas feſtino calamo deſcribebam: Unde evenit, quòd quoſdam Appulſus, ſed pauculos omiſi; quos tamen, exinde iterum perluſtratis Lunæ diurnis motibus in Ephemeride, prævidi. Horum præcipuus erat Lunæ ſupra Jovem *tranſitus, quem die Lunæ* Februar.28. *St.vet.mane, ut ſequitur, obſervavi.* V.Fig.2.ſuprà,p.557.

Hora horologii correcta.

h.	′	″			′	″
4.	20.	15.	♃ à limbo Lunæ lucido	26.	9.	
4.	47.	0.	☽æ. capta diameter	31.	30.	
4.	49.	30.	♃ à cuſpide proximo	26.	28.	
4.	52.	15.	♃ rectam per cuſpides ductam præterierat decimâ parte diſtantiæ vel 3′ circiter, oculari per tubum conjecturâ.			
4.	56.	0.	♃ à cuſpide	27.	33.	
5.	1.	15.	-- à recta per cuſpides	7.	53.	
5.	3.	30.	-- à cuſpide	28.	22.	
5.	7.	25.	-- à recta	9.	58.	
5.	10.	50.	-- ab eadem	11.	55.	
5.	15.	50.	-- à cuſpide	30.	27.	
5.	21.	20.	-- à limbo remotiori.dub.	62.	4.	
5.	26.	0.	-- à cuſpide proximo	33.	0.	
5.	31.	25.	-- à recta per cuſpides	20.	9.	
5.	37.	0.	-- à cuſpide	36.	15.	
5.	41.	10.	-- ☽æ altæ $10\frac{1}{2}$ g. diameter circ.	31.	53.	
5.	48.	30.	differentia altit. limbi ☽æ inferioris & ♃.	23.	1.	
5.	52.	40.	♃ à cuſpide proximo aberat	41.	40.	
6.	9.	40.	- à cuſpide	47.	29.	dubia.
6.	19.	40.	Lux diei fortior adeò ☽æ cuſpides hebetarat, ut, *Jovem* etiamſi potuerim videre, ejus tamen ab iis diſtantias diutius non potuerim determinare.			

Orientem Lunam à conſpectu meo detinuêre primùm Horizontis colliculi, & deinde vapores, ad uſque h.4. 20′, *cùm* Jovis *per eos languidè emicantis, primùm à limbo Lunæ diſtantiam cepi: Sed protinùs nebula ſuperveniens eam rurſus eripuit, nec conſpiciendam iterum permiſit ante* h. 4. 47′; *tunc autem nebulâ ſubitò diſcuſſâ,* Jovem *clarè vidi cum Satellitibus, lætiſſimaque uſus fui ad exortum Solis ſerenitate. Maturior, horâ ferè dimidiâ, apparuit* Jovis *ad rectam per cornua ductam appulſus, quam promiſerant Ephemerides. Præterea an à vobis obſervatum hoc phænomenon fuerit, ſcire plurimum cupio.*

Apparuiſſe

Apparuiſſe in Germania Cometam *audivi, menſe Decembris; nuſquam tamen ipſe conſpexi, nec à noſtris alicubi viſum intellexi.*

Heſternâ nocte monitu tuo exeitus, Cœlos infra Procyonem *perluſtrans,* Nebuloſam *offendi, latam, & Stellulis confertiſſimam. Hanc eandem credo, quam Tu obſervaſti; certior eſſem, ſi quanta ejus fuerit Declinatio vel Altitudo meridiana, indicaveris. Novam etiam in Pectore* Cetis *ſæpius ante octo menſes vidi, nec minorem quàm Tu innuis. Sed de* Mercurio *nihil pronunciare poſſum, ſiquidem nullas circa ipſum circumpoſitas fixas intra tubi capacitatem inveni; & ampliora nondum confecta ſunt Inſtrumenta, quibus ejuſdem à Stellis remotioribus diſtantiæ ritè capi poſſint. Vale, Vir Clariſſime, &, ſi quas Occultationum futurarum Obſervationes Cœli indulſerint, perge, ut cœpiſti, me earum facere participem. Ego meas viciſſim lubentiſſimè ſemper concedere paratus ſum.* Grenovici, *A.* 1676. *Martii* 4.

An Account of Books.

I. Ἀρχιμήδους τῶ Συρακουσίου Ψαμμίτης, ἢ Κύκλου Μέτρησις: Εὐτοκίου Ἀσκαλωνίτου εἰς αὐτὴν ὑπομνήματα, *&c. Cum Verſione & Notis* Joh. Wallis *SS. Th. Doct. Geometriæ Profeſſoris Saviliani. Oxonii è Theatro Sheldoniano,* 1676.

THough this Tract of *Archimedes* his *Arenarius* have been formerly twice printed in *Greek,* and thrice in *Latin*, yet did the Learned Dr. *Wallis* ſee cauſe enough to publiſh another Edition, therein preſenting us with many emendations in the Original, and with a new Verſion in *Latin*, and adding ſome ſhort ſtrictures ſerving to illuſtrate the ſenſe thereof. And the Book ſeemed to deſerve theſe pains, as being not only an elegant and acute piece, worthy of *Archimedes*, but alſo an excellent Monument preſerving both a piece of remote Antiquity, as is that of *Ariſtarchus Samius* his Hypotheſis, revived by *Copernicus*, and that of the *Dorick Dialect* in Proſe. Beſides, it exhibits the foundation laid of the *Art of Numbring* or rather *Noting of numbers*, now in uſe amongſt us, with *Saracenique* or rather *Indian* Cyphers. And it accommodates thoſe numbers $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \varepsilon$, *&c.* not only to numbers proportional in a *decuple ratio*; but alſo to any others, in any *ratio* whatſoever, that are in a continual proportion from the Unite: And they are the ſame with what is commonly call'd *Unit, Root, Quadrat, Cube, Biquadrat,* to wit,

$$\alpha \quad \beta \quad \gamma \quad \delta \quad \varepsilon \quad \zeta \quad \eta, \text{ \&c.}$$
$$1 \quad a \quad aa \quad a^3 \quad a^4 \quad a^5 \quad a^6, \text{ \&c.}$$

As to the argument of the Book, 'tis well enough known to the Curious, that it Geometrically ſhews a number exceeding that